# **Watershed Report**

# Blue-Sinking. Kentucky, Indiana.

#### Land Use

	Total (Ac.)	Crops (Ac.)	% of Total	Forest (Ac.)	% of Total	Water/Wetland (Ac.)	% of Total	Pasture/Hay (Ac.)	% of Total	Urban (Ac.)	% of Total	No Data (Ac.)	% of Total
Clark	8,913	2,031	0.26	2,560	0.32	36	0.00	727	0.09	110	0.01	25	0.00
Crawford	155,232	14,389	1.81	89,788	11.29	507	0.06	5,665	0.71	1,969	0.25	310	0.04
Floyd	57,036	9,493	1.19	18,555	2.33	81	0.01	3,504	0.44	2,303	0.29	38	0.00
Harrison	297,272	62,883	7.91	117,512	14.78	1,223	0.15	14,069	1.77	4,116	0.52	2,197	0.28
<u>Orange</u>	11,754	1,503	0.19	7,073	0.89	0	0.00	418	0.05	28	0.00	43	0.01
Perry	76,836	5,999	0.75	49,560	6.23	1,050	0.13	1,355	0.17	511	0.06	125	0.02
Scott	407	25	0.00	324	0.04	0	0.00	19	0.00	2	0.00	0	0.00
Washington	187,565	54,551	6.86	48,050	6.04	275	0.03	15,581	1.96	2,435	0.31	992	0.12
Totals	795,013	150,874	18.98	333,422	41.94	3,172	0.40	41,337	5.20	11,474	1.44	3,729	0.47

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service, 2006, <a href="http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm">http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm</a>)

% Crop = Sum of the acres of corn, soybeans, wheat, other small grains, etc. divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Pasture/Hay = Sum of the acres of pasture, hay, and idle land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Forest = Sum of the acres of forest land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Urban = Sum of the acres of residential and urban land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Water/Wetland = Sum of the acres of streams, lakes, ponds, etc. divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Data Not Available = Sum of the acres of clouds on arial photographs divided by the total acres in the watershed.

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	Public Lands (Ac.)	% of Total
<u>Clark</u>	658	0.08
Crawford	89,333	11.24
<u>Floyd</u>	45	0.01
<u>Harrison</u>	18,756	2.36
<u>Orange</u>	1,935	0.24
<u>Perry</u>	68,815	8.66
<u>Scott</u>	319	0.04
<u>Washington</u>	2,791	0.35
Totals	182,652	22.97

**Data Source** = Indiana Department of Natural Resources (State-Managed Lands), 2004; Hoosier National Forest - U.S. Forest Service, 2004 and Patoka River USFWS, 2003 (Federal-Managed Lands)

% **Public** = Sum of the acres of federal, state, and local government land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

	Cropland Types												
		Pasture/ Crop (Ac.) % of Total Corn (Ac.) % of Total Wheat (Ac.) % of Total Other (Ac.) % of Total Hay (Ac.) % of Total Grass (Ac.) % of Total											
	Crop (Ac.)	% of Total	Corn (Ac.)			% of Total	Other (Ac.)				Grass (Ac.)	% of Total	
<u>Clark</u>	2,031	0.26	252	0.03	573	0.07	219	0.03	727	0.09	3,902	0.49	
Crawford	14,389	1.81	2,597	0.33	1,678	0.21	1,244	0.16	5,665	0.71	46,922	5.90	
<u>Floyd</u>	9,493	1.19	1,734	0.22	2,306	0.29	1,227	0.15	3,504	0.44	25,173	3.17	
<u>Harrison</u>	62,883	7.91	14,201	1.79	12,751	1.60	5,304	0.67	14,069	1.77	100,059	12.59	
<u>Orange</u>	1,503	0.19	196	0.02	154	0.02	259	0.03	418	0.05	2,892	0.36	
<u>Perry</u>	5,999	0.75	1,706	0.21	446	0.06	56	0.01	1,355	0.17	19,122	2.41	
<u>Scott</u>	25	0.00	4	0.00	3	0.00	0	0.00	19	0.00	49	0.01	
<u>Washington</u>	54,551	6.86	10,219	1.29	9,301	1.17	5,117	0.64	15,581	1.96	75,497	9.50	
Totals	150,874	18.98	30,909	3.89	27,214	3.42	13,426	1.69	41,337	5.20	273,615	34.42	

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service, 2006, <a href="http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm">http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm</a>)

% **Corn** = Acres of corn divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Beans = Acres of soybeans + double-crop soybeans/wheat divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Wheat = Acres of wheat divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Other Row Crop = Difference of the sum of the acres of corn, soybeans, wheat, hay, and pasture minus total cropland acres in

the watershed divided by total crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

Hay = Acres of hay divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.
 Pasture = Acres of pasture divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

Ac. = Acres % = Percent

T & E = Threatened and Endangered CFO = Confined Feeding Operation

CAFO = Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

AU = Animal Units

Ft. = Feet

# = Number

Mi. = Miles

Beef Plants         Beef Animals         Swine Plants         Swine Animals           Clark         0         0         0           Crawford         0         0         0           Cloyd         0         0         0
<u>Crawford</u> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<u>lloyd</u> 0 0 0
<u>arrison</u> 1 545 1 309
<u>range</u> 0 0 0 0
<u>rry</u> 0 0 0 0
<u>ott</u> 0 0 0 0
<u>'ashington</u> 0 0 0
otals 1 545 1 309

Data Source = Indiana Board of Animal Health, 2006 (Slaughter Processing), <a href="http://www.in.gov/boah/food">http://www.in.gov/boah/food</a> safety/inspection/meat poulty.html>

	Confined Livestock 2006										
	CAFO/CFO	Dai Farms <i>I</i>			eef Animals	S Farms	wine Animals	Por Farms	ultry Animals	She Farms	eep Animals
<u>Clark</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	295,000	0	0
<u>Floyd</u>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63,300	0	0
<u>Harrison</u>	7	1	300	0	0	1	1,892	5	537,600	0	0
<u>Orange</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Perry</u>	2	0	0	0	0	2	5,937	0	0	0	0
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Washington</u>	23	0	0	0	0	3	1,585	20	2,754,400	0	0
Totals	34	1	300	0	0	6	9,414	27	3,650,300	0	0

Data Source = Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Land Quality, 2007, <a href="http://www.state.in.us/idem/agriculture/livestock/cfo/index.html">http://www.state.in.us/idem/agriculture/livestock/cfo/index.html</a>
Confined Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) = (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency definition) Operations with at least one of the following: 200 dairy cows; 300 veal calves; 300 beef cattle; 750 swine 55 pounds or more; 3000 swine under 55 pounds; 150 horses; 3000 sheep or lambs; 16,500 turkeys; 9000 chickens (liquid manure); 25,000 chickens - laying hens (not liquid manure); 1,500 ducks (liquid manure); or 10,000 ducks (not liquid manure). Confined Feeding Operation (CFO) = (Indiana Department of Environmental Management definition) = Operations with at least one of the following: 300 cattle; 600 swine or sheep; or 30,000 poultry.

## **Biofuel Plants**

	Ethanol	Biodiesel
<u>Clark</u>	0	0
<u>Crawford</u>	0	0
<u>Floyd</u>	0	0
<u>Harrison</u>	0	0
<u>Orange</u>	0	0
<u>Perry</u>	0	0
Scott	0	0
<u>Washington</u>	0	0
Totals	0	0

Data Source = Indiana Department of Transportation, 2006 (Biofuels Processing),

<a href="http://www.in.gov/isda/biofuels/">http://www.in.gov/isda/biofuels/</a>

#### Surface and Groundwater Resource Concern Areas

	Impaired Streams (Mi.)	Impaired Lakes (Ac.)	Wellhead Protection (Ac.)	Karst (Ac.)	% Karst
<u>Clark</u>	0.00	0	0	6,448	0.81
Crawford	32.14	0	290	149,346	18.79
Floyd	0.00	0	0	58,695	7.38
<u>Harrison</u>	74.76	0	643	283,000	35.60
<u>Orange</u>	0.00	0	0	11,781	1.48
Perry	34.90	0	0	68,049	8.56
Scott	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
Washington	4.39	73	207	148,324	18.66
Totals	146.19	73	1,140	725,643	91.27

Data Source (Impaired Water Bodies) = Indiana Department of Environmental Management 303(d) List,

http://www.state.in.us/idem/programs/water/303d/index.html

303(d)-listed streams = are impaired waterbodies that have been identified by IDEM as exceeding threshold limits of specific contaminants.

Data Source (Wellhead Protection Areas) = Indiana Department of Environmental Management, <a href="http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/water/swp/whpp/">http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/water/swp/whpp/>

Data Source (Karst) = Karst Data, 2002, Indiana NRCS, data unpublished

Ac. = Acres

% = Percent

T & E = Threatened and Endangered

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#### **Soils-Based Resource Concerns and Analyses**

	Hydric (Ac.)	%	Leaching Index >= 10 (Ac.)	%	Subsurface Drainage= H/VH (Ac.)	%	Soil Erosion (Wind) >500 (Ac.)		Potential for Frequent Flooding (Ac.)	%	Surface Runoff Class =H/VH (Ac.)	%	Soil Erosion (Water) >37 (Ac.)	%	Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential Between 1T & 2T (Ac.)	%	Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential >=2 (Ac.)	%
Clark	0	0.00	2,346	0.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6,108	0.77	8,317	1.05	1,302	0.16	2,630	0.33
Crawford	<u>l</u> 0	0.00	135,515	17.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	8,119	1.02	70,300	8.84	137,163	17.25	21,521	2.71	95,106	11.96
Floyd	142	0.02	13,738	1.73	84	0.01	0	0.00	903	0.11	34,085	4.29	44,521	5.60	6,515	0.82	12,530	1.58
<u>Harrison</u>	0	0.00	265,148	33.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	13,150	1.65	52,781	6.64	261,564	32.90	12,885	1.62	55,926	7.03
<u>Orange</u>	0	0.00	11,740	1.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	664	0.08	2,697	0.34	10,872	1.37	2,930	0.37	2,657	0.33
Perry	171	0.02	72,012	9.06	5	0.00	0	0.00	4,196	0.53	53,028	6.67	65,044	8.18	18,763	2.36	37,569	4.73
Scott	5	0.00	42	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	292	0.04	353	0.04	24	0.00	245	0.03
Washing	ton 1,940	0.24	130,252	16.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	18,326	2.31	21,844	2.75	159.307	20.04	12,524	1.58	25,343	3.19
Totals	2,258	0.28	630,793	79.34	89	0.01	0	0.00	45,358	5.71	241,135	30.33	687,141	86.43	76,464	9.62	232,006	29.18

Data Source (Hydric Soils) = NRCS Soil Data Mart (2007) - <a href="http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/">http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/</a>. A soil mapunit was considered hydric if a majority of its component soils is hydric.

Data Source (Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential) = NRCS Soil Data Mart, 2007, <a href="http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/">http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/</a> and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE2). Erosion potential is based on the RUSLE2 calculation for the soil with a "C" Factor equal to that of a typical cropland management system used in Indiana (no-till soybeans, followed by chisel-plowed corn with an injected anhydrous application). Soils under this management system between 1 and 2 times of tolerable limits are eroding above sustainable levels; soils under this management systems that leave more residue on the surface, those with less soil disturbance, crop rotations with higher-residue crops, etc. will decrease soil erosion compared to those under the typical cropland system. Management systems that leave less residue, disturb the soil more, and those with crop rotation with lower-residue crops may increase soil erosion above the typical cropland system.

Data Source (Leach Index, Wind Erosion, Water Erosion, Flood Potential, and Surface and Subsurface Drainage) = NRCS Soil Data Mart, 2007, <a href="http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/">http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/</a> and the NRCS Indiana Nutrient Management (590) Standard (Section IV of the Indiana Electronic Field Office Technical Guide (eFOTG)) <a href="https://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg">https://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg</a> locator.aspx?map=IN>. NOTE: Because climatic and other data elements may be county-based, thresholds using differ among adjacent counties and result in abrupt data thresholds.

*Hydric soils* = Characterized by, relating to, or requiring an abundance of water, hydric soils are indicators of wetlands, which represent unique management considerations including groundwater impacts, crop production limitations, wildlife considerations, etc.

**Leach Index** = soils with a relatively high risk of water percolating below the crop root zone; developed using annual precipitation, rainfall distribution data and hydrologic soil groups. **Subsurface Drainage** = soils with a relatively high risk of having subsurface drainage; determined from a matrix based on soil drainage class and depth to seasonal high water, and the presence of artificial subsurface drainage and surface tile inlets.

**Soil Erosion (Wind)** = soils with a relatively high risk of eroding by wind; determined from a location's C (Climate) Factor and a soil's Soil Erodibility Index (I). **Flooding Potential** = soils with a relatively frequent risk of being covered by flowing water from any source; determined from the NRCS soil survey.

Surface Runoff Class = soils with a relatively high relative risk of soil solution movement from the surface of a management unit; determined using soil permeability and percent slope.

Soil Erosion (Water) = soils with a relatively high risk of eroding by water; determined from a location's R (Rainfall-Runoff Erosivity) Factor, and a soil's K (Soil Erodibility) and LS (Length-Slope) factors.

Ac. = Acres % = Percent

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Water Resources									
	Standing Water (Ac.)	Streams (Mi.)	1st Order (Mi.)	2nd Order (Mi.)	3rd Order (Mi.)	4th Order (Mi.)	5th Order (Mi.)	6th+ Order (Mi.)	Stream Order Unavailable (Mi.)
<u>Clark</u>	39	6.20	5.28	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Crawford</u>	54	214.96	112.37	34.19	19.52	48.44	0.00	0.00	0.45
Floyd	110	72.77	37.62	25.82	5.17	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Harrison</u>	284	265.12	104.46	45.08	20.50	82.66	0.00	0.00	12.43
<u>Orange</u>	0	4.73	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Perry	54	86.11	51.90	28.64	5.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Scott</u>	0	1.24	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Washington</u>	280	212.80	105.80	42.09	55.07	4.39	0.00	0.00	5.45
Totals	821	863.93	423.40	176.74	105.82	139.64	0.00	0.00	18.34

Data Source = National Hydrography Data - U.S. Geological Survey, 2006, <a href="http://www.horizon-systems.com/nhdplus/">http://www.horizon-systems.com/nhdplus/</a>

Stream Order = A hierarchal stream classification system. The confluence of two first order streams forms a second order stream; the confluence of two second order streams forms a third order stream; etc. Generally, larger order streams (such as the Ohio or Mississippi Rivers) have more volume, depth and channel width. They also are located in the lower reaches of watersheds. First order streams (unforked or unbranched streams) are in the upper reaches of watersheds.

Air Resource Con	cern Areas
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	% of
	Watershed
<u>Clark</u>	28.70
Crawford	0.00
<u>Floyd</u>	7.10
<u>Harrison</u>	0.00
<u>Orange</u>	0.00
Perry	0.00
<u>Scott</u>	0.00
Washington	0.00
Totals	35.81

**Data Source** = Environmental Protection Agency, 2006, data no longer published. 2007 data is available

 $\frac{< http://www.epa.gov/air/data/nonat.html?st\sim IN\sim India}{na>}.$ 

### **Unique Habitat Areas**

Ac. Within Range of Known T & E Species		Natural Communities (Ac.)	Permanent Easement (Ac.)	% of Watershed in Permanent Easement
200,947	25.28	5,886	263,696	33.17

Data Source (Threatened & Endangered Species and Natural Communities) = Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Nature Preserves; Analysis by NRCS, 2007, data source is not public. Habitat ranges indicate the likely life-history range surrounding known locations of threatened & endangered species (state and federal listed) that have the potential to be used by the species (ranges for plants = point - 0 miles; amphibians/reptiles/insects/aquatic species = ¼ - ½ mile; mammals/birds = 1 mile).

**Data Source** (Natural Communities) = Areas identified and classified by the IDNR as unique/rare (data include the Natural Community acreage + ¼ mile buffer), data not published.

**Data Source** (Permanent Easements) = Indiana NRCS (Wetlands Reserve Program), 2007, data not published

	Farm Census Data													
	Farms	Farms <10 Ac.	Farms <50 Ac.	Farms <180 Ac.	Farms <500 Ac.	Farms <1000 Ac.	Farms >1000 Ac.	Minority Farmers	Full Time Farmers	Part Time Farmers				
<u>Clark</u>	23	2	8	9	2	1	1	0	2	10				
Crawford	336	12	78	175	61	7	2	6	52	141				
Floyd	184	22	82	60	15	4	1	6	17	73				
<u>Harrison</u>	1,128	86	341	492	157	31	21	12	195	476				
<u>Orange</u>	24	1	6	12	4	1	1	0	3	10				
Perry	148	4	32	73	31	7	2	1	20	80				
<u>Scott</u>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Washington	563	32	164	237	90	23	17	9	81	266				
Totals	2,407	159	711	1,058	360	74	45	34	370	1,056				

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service 2002 Census of Agriculture (<a href="http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/census02/volume1/in/index2.htm">http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/census02/volume1/in/index2.htm</a>). Estimates for each watershed were derived from county values based on the percentage of each county in the watershed.

Ac. = Acres
% = Percent
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#### **NRCS Practices**

Year:	Vegetative Agronomic Practices (Ac.)	No Till (Ac.)	Mulch Till (Ac.)	Upland Buffers (Ft.)	Aquatic Buffers (Ac.)	Grazing Practices (Ac.)	Nutrient Mgt. (Ac.)	Pest Mgt. (Ac.)	Irrigation (Ac.)	CNMPs (#)	Gully Erosion Control (Ac.)	Gully Control Structures (#)	Wildlife Habitat (Ac.)	Forestry Practices (Ac.)	Confined Livestock Waste Storage (#)	Wetland Practices (Ac.)
2007	418	3,697	955	2,322	132	3,449	994	1,137	0	0	28	3	1,888	162	0	0
2006	0	166	0	0	0	1,981	0	1,001	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	675	17	0	0
2005	0	3,098	429	24,026	83	1,127	0	246	0	15	0	0	133	85	0	0
2004	0	58	0	5,150	225	1,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,248	245	0	0
2003	0	918	0	6	295	305	0	472	0	2	0	0	198	168	0	0
2002	0	1.295	465	0	255	916	0	374	0	0	0	0	1.232	748	0	0

Data Source = NRCS Performance Results System Reports, 2007, <a href="http://ias.sc.eqov.usda.gov/prshome/index.aspx">http://ias.sc.eqov.usda.gov/prshome/index.aspx</a>.

Vegetative Agronomic Practices = Acres of Conservation Cover (327) + 342 (Critical Area Planting) + 340 (Cover Crops) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Upland Buffers = Feet of Field Border (386) + Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) + Hedgerow Planting (422) + Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (650) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Aquatic Buffers = Acres of Filter Strips (393) + Riparian Forest Buffers (391) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

**Grazing Practices** – Acres of Prescribed Grazing (528 and 528A) + Pasture and Hayland Planting (512) practices installed in the given fiscal year. **Nutrient Mgmt** – Acres of Nutrient Management (590) + Waste Utilization (633) practices installed in the given fiscal year. **Pest Mgmt** – Acres of Pest Management (595) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Irrigation = Acres of Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441) + Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442) + Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443) + Irrigation Water Management (449) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

**CNMPs** = Number of Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans written in the given fiscal year. **Gully Control - grassed waterways** = Acres of Grassed Waterway (412) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Gully Control - other = Acres of Grade Stabilization Structure (410) + Water and Sediment Control Basin (638) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Wildlife habitat = Acres of Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) + Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (647) + Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (653) + Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Forestry Practices = Acres of Tree/Shrub Establishment (612) + Forest Stand Improvement (666) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Confined Livestock Waste Storage Facilities = Number of Waste Storage Facility (313) + Composting Facility (317) + Waste Treatment Lagoon (359) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Wetland Practices = Acres of Wetland Restoration (657) + Wetland Creation (658) + Wetland Enhancement (659) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

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